

## PLO Central Council formed

BEIRUT, May 3 (R). — The Palestine Liberation Organisation today announced formation of a new 55-member Palestine Central Council. The council, which sets policy between sessions of the movement's parliament — the Palestine National Council (PNC) — includes members of all eight commando groups, a PLO spokesman said. The new Central Council was formed on Saturday by the 15-man Executive Committee, which is chaired by Mr. Yasser Arafat. Besides the executive members, it has 14 representatives of the commando groups, 14 independent, four trade unionists and eight people to represent Palestinians in Jordan, Syria and Egypt. The old Central Council, which has been replaced following the March session of the PNC, had only 44 members.

# JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردين تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية «الراي»

## Israel claims driving off Syrian MIGs

TEL AVIV, May 3 (R). — Israeli anti-aircraft batteries today drove off two Syrian Mig-17 aircraft which entered Israeli-held territory near Mount Hermon on the Golan Heights, the army claimed. A spokesman said the two Syrian planes crossed back into Syrian territory after the batteries opened fire. Observers here said the incident was unusual because the once-explosive Golan Heights region has been quiet for more than a year. The heights were captured by Israel during the 1967 Middle East war.

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## 1 killed, 6 injured in 2 clashes with Israeli forces in Qabatiya

TEL AVIV, May 3 (Agencies) — A 15-year-old Arab boy was killed and three other Arab villagers and six Israeli soldiers were injured today in two clashes in the occupied West Bank of the Jordan, military authorities announced. Israeli authorities said both incidents occurred in the village of Qabatiya, south of Jenin, where about 100 youths staged anti-Israeli demonstrations, blocking roads and burning tyres. An Israeli army truck was stopped at one of the barriers and was prevented from moving by stone-throwing youths, the authorities said. A soldier first fired warning

shots, then fired closer when the youths moved to take over the truck. Israeli news reports said youth Bilal Abu Roub was shot in the head and he died instantly. Another youth was slightly injured by another bullet, reports said. The soldier was arrested and an investigation begun, the authorities added. Later, villagers threw a petrol bomb at an army jeep and then stoned the soldiers, who opened fire wounding three Arabs. Another jeep-load of soldiers arrived and was also stoned. Six soldiers were injured. The military authorities im-

posed a curfew and summoned the village elders, ordering them to restore order. Nablus, itself, which had been reported calm earlier today, had been the scene of high tension when news of the death of the Qabatiya youth reached there. Israeli authorities were already taking precautionary measures against fresh incidents feared tomorrow, reports said.

## Israeli police dismantle bomb found in a bus

TEL AVIV, May 3 (R). — A driver checking his bus before leaving a garage today found a small fire extinguisher filled with explosives and timed to go off while the vehicle was passing through crowded city streets, police said. The Israeli police dismantled the bomb, discovered in the bus just before it was due to leave the garage on the outskirts of Tel Aviv to go on service.

## Zairese, Soviet relations may be suspended

A date and venue for the meeting could be found through diplomatic channels, the Egyptian vice president said. Mr. Mubarak said Arab policy was governed by the "basic principles" to which Egypt, Syria and Jordan were committed. He listed these principles as full withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories, preserving the old sector of Jerusalem as an Arab city and setting up a Palestinian state in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank of Jordan. Discussions by President Sadat and King Hussein with President Carter in Washington and the coming talks between President Assad and the American leader in Geneva are all governed by these principles, he added.

## Mondale, Vorster to meet

VIENNA, May 3 (R). — U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale will talk with South African Premier John Vorster here on May 19 and 20, Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky announced today. The meeting is seen as the latest initiative by the United States to speed moves towards black rule in South West Africa (Namibia) and Rhodesia.

## 15-party centre alliance formed to back Suarez

MADRID, May 3 (R). — A centre alliance of 15 political parties supporting Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez was formed today to forestall a right-wing victory in Spain's general elections next month. Senor Suarez was expected to broadcast to the nation late tonight his decision to stand for parliament, with the alliance behind him. The formation of the group called Union of the Democratic Centre (UCD) was announced by former Public Works Minister Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo who resigned last week, apparently to manage Senor Suarez' election venture.

## War of words between Egypt, Libya is feared to develop into armed clash

CAIRO, May 3 (R). — Big power manoeuvrings, particularly by the Soviet Union, are seen here as creating a potentially explosive situation in the bitter war of words between Egypt and the Libyan Jamahiriya (formerly Libya). Relations between the two countries have been tense ever since the October 1973 Arab-Israeli war when Tripoli objected to Cairo's agreement to a ceasefire. But a new element has been injected into the dispute with Moscow taking the Libyan side. President Anwar Sadat of Egypt in a major speech in Alexandria on May Day, expressed his anger over Moscow had taken to other Arab capitals accusing Egypt of trying to provoke subversive activities against the Libyan Jamahiriya. Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi confirmed the existence of the note in a speech in Tripoli the same day. In his speech, devoted almost exclusively to attacking Moscow, President Sadat said Col. Qadhafi was free to put himself under Soviet "guardianship". "But to threaten Egypt, no by God those days are over. I never allow any state in the world to do so," he said. The Egyptian leader also accused Ethiopia, which is tightening its links with Moscow, of launching a verbal attack on Egypt and warned Addis Ababa that any nation which attacked Sudan would face retaliation from Egypt as well. Relations between Sudan and Ethiopia are tense. Ethiopia accuses Sudan of serving as a base for secessionist guerrillas in its northern Red Sea province of Eritrea. President Sadat's remarks echoed fears expressed in the Egyptian press that Moscow was attempting to encircle Egypt through its influence in the Libyan Jamahiriya and Ethiopia. Relations between Moscow and Cairo soured in 1972 when President Sadat expelled 15,000 Soviet experts from Egypt and worsened when Egypt abrogated its friendship treaty with the Soviet Union last year. One theory among observers here is that part of the reason for Moscow's activities in the Libyan Jamahiriya and Ethiopia is its serious concern over its diminished influence in the Middle East. They believe Egypt's growing ties with the West are totally unacceptable to Moscow. President Sadat said in Alexan-



UNVEILING PLAN — U.S. President Carter addresses cabinet members and congressional leaders at the White House Monday to unveil his programme to overhaul the nation's welfare system. (AP wirephoto).

## PNA completes terms for talks with Bhutto

ISLAMABAD, May 3 (R). — Pakistan's jailed opposition leaders have completed a set of conditions for a negotiated settlement of the country's two-month-old political crisis and will present them to Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto tonight or tomorrow, it was disclosed here. The Pir of Pagaro, acting president of the nine-party Pakistan National Alliance (PNA), told reporters today the proposals were being typed up for presentation. Pir Pagaro, the only senior opposition leader not under detention, said the PNA was making tough demands which Mr. Bhutto would not like. These included a call for his resignation and a new general election almost immediately.

Pir Pagaro, however, has made clear that the PNA is prepared to negotiate on all of the conditions, and observers said there was now no question of Mr. Bhutto stepping down. The opposition has charged that Mr. Bhutto rigged the general election last March 7 in which he was swept back to power. In addition to Mr. Bhutto's resignation and a fresh election, other PNA demands are belief-include representation in a caretaker government which would appoint a new election commission and new provincial governors. It is also understood to want the dissolution of provincial assemblies, and withdrawal of martial law and press censorship. The PNA General Council, made up of second and third rank leaders who have not so far been arrested, called in a meeting here today for street demonstrations to continue. It said in a resolution that, while it was aware of the importance of the talks, the people should not be kept in the dark about them. Few details have appeared in the censored Pakistan press. The resolution added that Mr. Bhutto had been two-faced in his public and private pronouncements and the council did not believe he was sincere wanting a political solution to the problem.

## Cairo accord reported to be applied soon

BEIRUT, May 3 (AFP). — A fresh sense of optimism surfaced in Lebanese political circles today following a forecast yesterday by President Elias Sarkis that the country's problems would be solved by June at the latest. President Sarkis gave the forecast to Chamber of Deputies member Suleiman Al Ali, who quoted the Lebanese leader as saying that both political and practical problems would be solved.

## Assad to fly to Geneva on Sunday

DAMASCUS, May 3 (R). — President Hafez Assad of Syria will fly to Geneva on Sunday, the day before he meets U.S. President Jimmy Carter there, official sources said today. After the meeting he will go on to Bern for an official visit to Switzerland, making it the second West European country he has visited as head of state.

Nothing official has filtered from the meeting, but the Al Anwar daily newspaper reported today that Mr. Arafat put forward the Palestinian interpretation of the agreement. During the meeting, the newspaper said, both President Sarkis and the Palestinian leader proposed amendments to the interpretation. The new hope dates from a meeting last Friday between President Sarkis and Palestine Liberation Organisation leader Yasser Arafat. The semi-official Egyptian daily Al Gomhuria today quoted travellers returning from the Libyan Jamahiriya as saying the country was massing mainly Cuban troops along its border with Egypt. The newspaper said the travellers also reported that Soviet sailors were stationed at the port of Tobruk, near Egypt's border, and that they had seen Cuban as well as Libyan paratroopers undergoing training. The travellers are part of a so far limited exodus of the 200,000 Egyptian workers in the Libyan Jamahiriya whom Col. Qadhafi has said his country is considering expelling. He has accused President Sadat of recruiting some of them for sabotage operations, a charge denied by Egypt.

## Carter: U.S. is ready to use its influence to secure a fair Mideast solution

WASHINGTON, May 2 (Agencies). — President Carter said last night that he would not "hesitate" to place the "full strength" of the United States behind a Middle East settlement on condition he perceived it to be "clearly a fair and equitable solution."

In an interview with European television journalists on Monday, the president added however that he recognises "we cannot impose our will on others," and that unless nations in the Mideast agree, "there is no way for us to make progress."

The president said he and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance will put together "what we think is a consensus" of views of the involved nations after Mr. Carter completes his series of meetings with Mideast leaders, and after Mr. Vance makes a return trip to the area. He said: "We will either go public with it or... we will try to put that together as a basic agenda for a meeting in Geneva, if it takes place."

The president said he sees his role in the Mideast as a "communicator" between the nations in the area, adding that the United States is in the position of being able to "influence" countries to modify their positions slightly "to accommodate each other."

Mr. Carter said that he hoped to make some progress this autumn in the Arab-Israeli dispute.

"I think we have a much better chance this year than we've had in a long number of years to have some substantive move towards peace in the Middle East," he said in the interview screened here on his first 100 days in the White House. The president said: "My administration, including myself, have been criticised because we have brought into the open some basic foreign policy decisions that in the past took place in secret."

"I feel that I will make a better judgment on foreign matters if the Congress and

the American people know what my options are, debate these options freely, and openly, and that my conclusions are drawn after those debates are completed.

"When I do make a decision as president, I think other nations will pay much more attention if (their) leaders know that the Congress and the American people support me," he added.

Mr. Carter said: "In the Mideast, for instance, we hope to make some progress this fall. And a description of some of the options that we have available to us, a description as best I can without violating confidence of the different opinions expressed by the Arab countries and Israel, I think, is a very healthy development."

We have been 29 years, now, with no agreement among those nations, and I think it is time to bring out some of the disputes into the open.

Asked if he thought in the final analysis a Middle East solution will only be possible when America decides to use even kind of pressure, both on Israel and on the Arab countries to come to conference, Mr. Carter replied that it was hard to anticipate what is going to happen in the Middle East.

"What we are trying to do is to consult extensively and privately with the leaders of

the nations involved directly," he explained.

But, he added: "I would not hesitate if I saw clearly a fair and equitable solution to use the full strength of our own country and its persuasive powers to bring those nations to agreement. I recognise, though, that we cannot impose our will on others and unless the countries involved agree, there is no way for us to make progress."

"I believe it is accurate to say that at this point we have a group of moderate leaders on the Middle East, all of whom have an inclination to trust our government to be fair."

"And if I should ever do anything as president to cause the Arab leaders to think that I was unfair to them in their interests, then the hope for peace would be reduced substantially. And the same thing applies to Israel."

"So we are in effect in the position of a communication between the parties involved or among them, and we also are in the position of one who can influence countries to modify their positions slightly to accommodate other nations' interests."

"I think it is a very important position in which I find myself. I take the responsibility very, very heavily," Mr. Carter stated.

## Uganda claims capture of 37 invaders from Tanzania

NAIROBI, May 3 (R). — Uganda has uncovered plans for an invasion from Tanzania and has captured an advance party of 37 invaders, Kampala Radio said today.

The broadcast, monitored here, quoted a military spokesman as saying some of the invaders were Tanzanians and others Ugandan exiles. They were now in military custody undergoing interrogation, it said.

The radio quoted President Idi Amin as saying that his Defence Council was fully aware of the situation. "The Defence Council is taking this seriously and is preparing for invasion," the broadcast said. It called on the public to remain calm.

Uganda has previously alleged that an invasion from Tanzania was being planned. On Feb. 24 Kampala Radio said "invading forces from Tanzania" were only 10 kms. from its border.

The two neighbouring east African states came close to war in 1972 when a small force of Uganda exiles loyal to ex-President Milton Obote crossed the border. President Amin's army repelled the incursion and his aircraft later struck the Tanzanian town of Mwanza on the southern shore of Lake Victoria, causing slight damage.

Dr. Obote has lived in exile in Tanzania since he was overthrown by President Amin in a military coup six years ago.

In reporting the capture of 37 invaders, Ugandan military spokesman was quoted as warning Tanzanians of possible retaliatory action within their own territory.

If that happened, he said, the Tanzanians "should cry to" President Julius Nyerere, who was to blame.

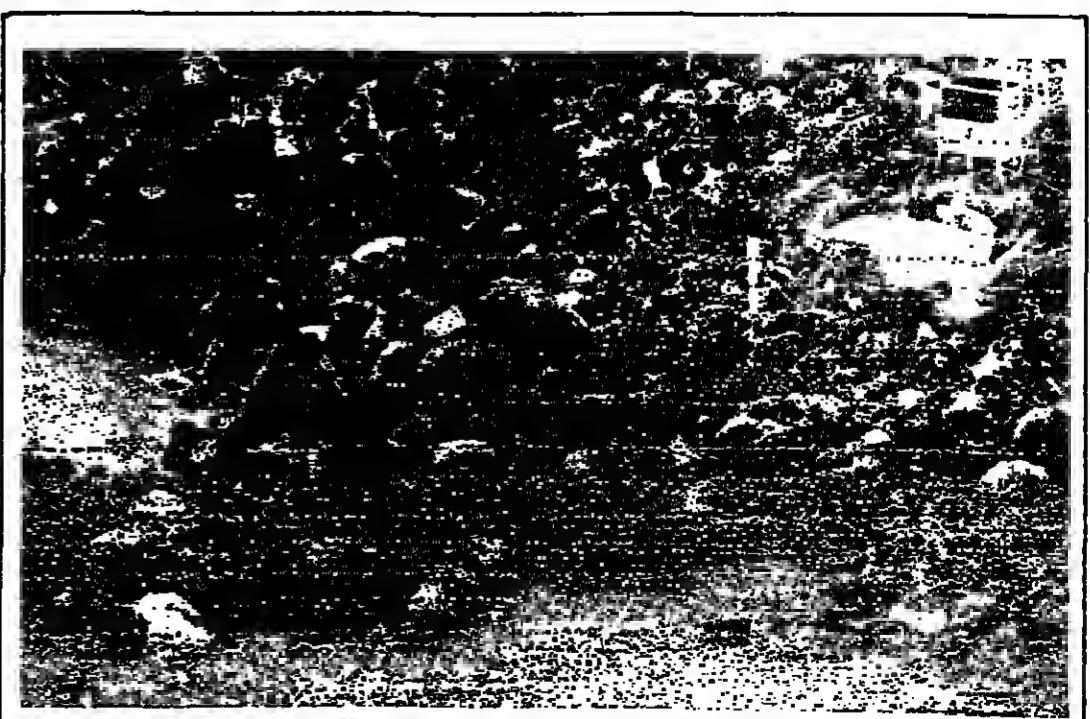
Kampala Radio said the invaders "thought that Uganda was open to invasion since part of the Ugandan armed forces was in Zaire," where Uganda is backing President Mobutu Sese Seko in his struggle against rebels in Shaba province. The radio said every Ugandan regiment was prepared for invasion.

It reported that the captured invaders were undergoing military interrogation in a "remote area outside Kampala."

In Dar es Salaam, Tanzania today categorically denied Kampala Radio charges and said the allegations indicated that President Idi Amin was facing domestic problems.

A senior Foreign Ministry official, told of the radio claims, said: "The truth is there is no invasion."

Nothing that Uganda had made previous allegations of this sort, he declared: "It's an indication that he (Field Marshal Amin) is in trouble at home."



DUCK FOR SAFETY — In an effort to escape from automatic gunfire — fired reportedly from a group of Maoists — crowd tries to duck for safety in Istanbul Sunday. They were marching in May Day parade. 38 persons were killed and 160 injured in the disturbances. (AP wirephoto).



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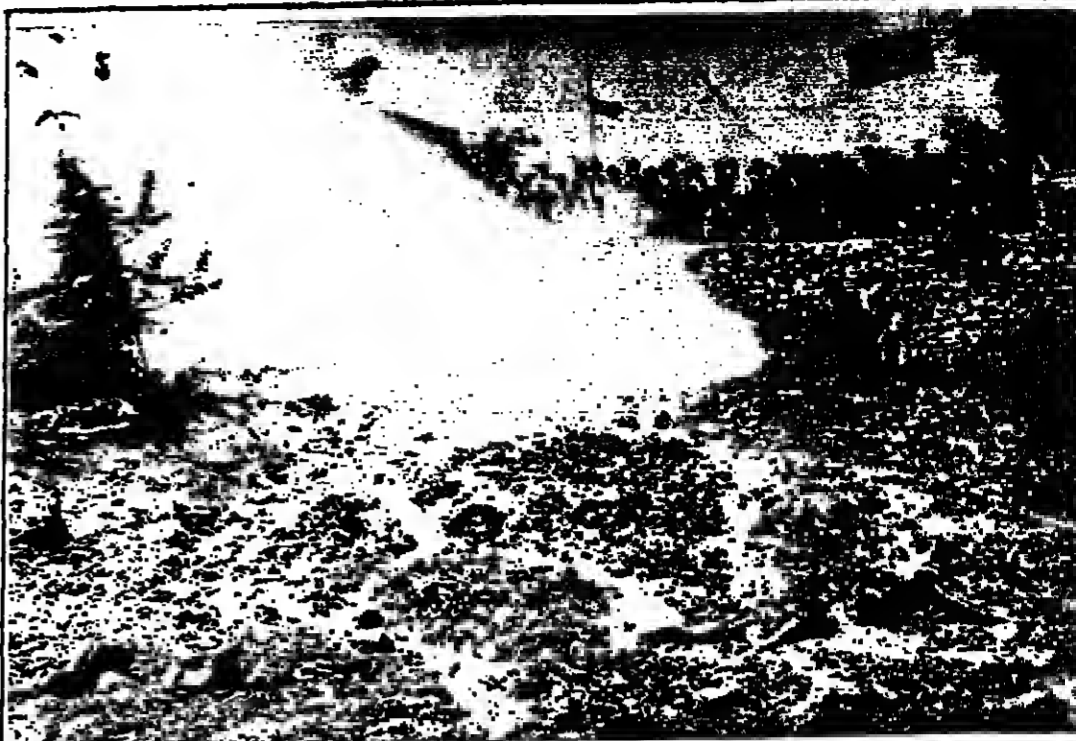
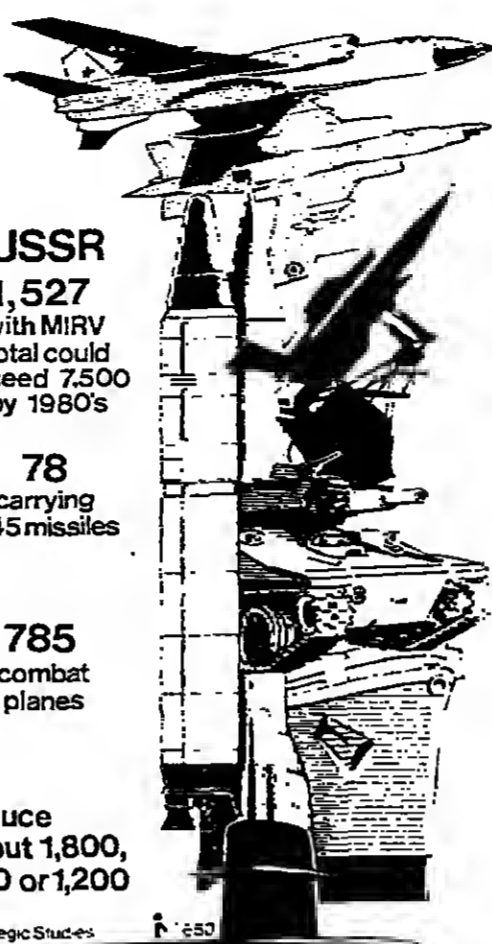
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## THE SUPER POWERS

	US	USSR
<b>Strategic nuclear forces</b>		
<b>ICBM</b> Int. cont. ballistic missiles	1,054 with MIRV total could exceed 10,000 by 1980's	1,527 with MIRV total could exceed 7,500 by 1980's
<b>SUBMARINES</b>	41 carrying 656 missiles	78 carrying 845 missiles
<b>AIRCRAFT</b>	453 bombers	785 combat planes

**CARTER PROPOSAL:** Each side to reduce ceiling for missiles and bombers to about 1,800, cutting number of MIRVs to about 1,100 or 1,200

Figures from Institute for Strategic Studies



IT'S NOT OIL -- The Al Abdali area of Amman was the scene of dramatic events Tuesday -- when a bulldozer working on site tore an 18 cm. hole into a main water pipe supplying Jabal Hussein. Water gushed out into the warm spring air for about an hour before the pressure was reduced enough to leave a relatively slight trickle. A brown river flowed down towards the centre of Amman, nearly reaching the Ministry of Finance -- a distance of about a kilometre. Our top photo shows the "geyser" in action, and our bottom one the offending bulldozer posing in front of the result of its endeavour. (Photos by Fernando Francis).

## History unfolding

The PLO Foreign Affairs Department Director, Mr. Farouk Kaddoumi, has spelled out in an interview in Beirut this week the PLO's terms for attending the Geneva Middle East Peace Conference, terms that many will regard as unduly strict in their insistence that the Palestinians be included as full conference members from start to finish and that the Palestinian question be treated as one of national political rights instead of one of refugees in need of a homeland or some kind of refuge. But Mr. Kaddoumi is right to lay down the principles that he has, and those people who are inclined twice a week to ask for some kind of "moderate" or "conciliatory" gesture from the PLO to the Israelis should focus their attention a bit more on what the Israelis are doing.

Earlier this week, another Israeli civilian settlement was set up at Mas'ha, on the occupied West Bank, at a site that was prepared last month by a military and farming settlement. The settlement has been approved by the Israeli government.

The contrast between what the Israelis are doing and what the PLO is saying about the Geneva talks is the heart of the conflict in the Middle East, and to fail to tackle this conflict would be to play political fiddles while Palestine continues to burn. Thus Mr. Kaddoumi is right to lay down his demands for PLO participation at the Geneva talks, because it is only through a process of tough Palestinian statesmanship and Arab solidarity that the Israelis and the rest of the world will finally decide to stop playing games and finally look to the core conflict between Palestinians who have been stripped of their national rights and their lands, and Israelis who insist on setting up more settlements on the lands of the Palestinians.

For those who say that the PLO's demands are unrealistic, we suggest that one look at the process that is unfolding this month by which the United States and Vietnam are moving ahead on talks to normalise relations. If the United States has come around to this point in its dealings with Vietnam, then we suggest the Israelis, by the same process of a return to reality, will some day deal in a similar manner with the Palestinians. A prerequisite for this historical movement is honesty on the part of the PLO and continued settler-colonialist excesses on the part of the Israelis. We have witnessed both this week.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Three Jordanian dailies took up different subjects in their Tuesday editorials. Al Ra'i discussed the deteriorating situation between Egypt and Libya. Al Dastour commented on the speech His Majesty delivered in front of the Houston Chamber of Commerce. And Al Sha'b discussed the 24th anniversary of His Majesty's assumption of constitutional powers.

AL RA'I said that the present deterioration in relations between Egypt and Libya has reached a stage not witnessed before by Arabs. During the many previous conflicts between Arab countries, clashes have been limited to verbal accusations only.

It was limited to quarrels among leaders the paper said, while the people remained untouched. But to reach a point where citizens of an Arab country are arrested in another as the result of a quarrel among leaders is a situation which no logic or any Arab can accept.

We find no excuse for those leaders, the paper concluded, who impose upon their people battles not in their own interests while everyone avoids to clash with the real and principal Arab enemy who is occupying Arab lands.

AD DASTOUR said that peace cannot be achieved if present injustices continue to persist. Israel's continuing violations and expansionist practices in addition to its request for secure borders at the detriment of other people's rights demonstrate that it has never stopped working to defeat peace efforts while pretending it is calling for peace.

The American people, with their moral principles and ideals are sure to discover the subtlety and are capable of discerning between the peace slogans Israel throws around and the expansionist practices it carries out in the occupied lands, the paper concluded.

AL SHA'B said that one can be proud when one sees what Jordan has been able to achieve in such a short span of time and with its limited resources.

This feat, the paper added, has been made possible owing to the courageous leadership of His Majesty King Hussein.

The Jordanian march towards progress has been, and still is, based on the King's leadership and the mutual love existing between the leader and his countrymen. This leadership is intent on achieving an ideal Arab country, in which all future Arab aspirations for a better future, will be embodied, the paper said.

As for the people, they have pledged their loyalty to their country and leader and set their goal to defend the Arabs and build a new future, the paper concluded.

## Is there a future for arms talks?

After Moscow's angry rebuff to President Carter's proposals for nuclear arms limitations -- seen by the Russians as a "manoeuvre" to maintain U.S. superiority -- both sides are preparing for round two of the current SALT talks in May. Carter's new "open" style of diplomacy and his decision to publicise his proposals before the abortive negotiations even began in Moscow brought him criticism in the U.S. The preliminaries for round two appear to be being conducted in a less provocative way.

By Robert A. Manning  
 WASHINGTON, (Gemini). -- "When the elephants fight, it is the grass that gets trampled."

The two superpowers' strategic chess game has not yet lapsed into a free-for-all, but as Moscow and Washington gear up for round two of the SALT talks in mid-May after the Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's unsuccessful curtain raiser in Moscow, U.S.-USSR detente is in disarray, and its centrepiece, arms limitation talks, is at an impasse.

Set against the background of President Carter's vocal support for Soviet dissidents, some Washington analysts view the arms talk breakdown -- punctuated by the strong and angry rebuff to U.S. proposals by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko at an unprecedented 90 minute press conference on March 31 -- as marking the low ebb in U.S.-USSR relations.

Despite Mr. Gromyko's resounding "nyet" to the U.S. proposals as "a cheap and shady manoeuvre" to maintain U.S. superiority, U.S. officials have downplayed the setback. And both in a speech and a private communication to Mr. Carter, Mr. Brezhnev has said that "a reasonable accommodation is possible."

It is too soon to know how strained U.S.-USSR relations of another round of escalation are or whether the global perils in the deadly arms race are in store. While most analysts agree that the door remains open to progress on curbing the arms race, many well-placed observers -- both hawks and doves -- concur that both the style and substance of President Carter's approach towards strategic arms control discarded rapidly the past U.S. groundwork and may have invited the Soviet rejection.

In sharp contrast to former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, whose penchant for secrecy he has roundly criticised, Mr. Carter has been conspicuous in his approach towards arms control, and detente in general.

Where Dr. Kissinger's wheeling-and-dealing attempted to link arms limits to every aspect of relations with the Soviet Union -- trade, technology, behaviour in the global arena, etc. -- both Mr. Carter and Mr. Vance have already emphatically stated that "linkage" does not apply to SALT II talks.

Both sides have a mutual interest in reducing the threat of nuclear confrontation, aside from ideological and political competition. President Carter has said, and hence SALT talks should stand on their own with differences over concepts of human rights issues, for instance, not having any bearing on the situation.

But Carter's vocal style of public diplomacy beginning with the human rights emphasis and then making public his SALT proposals, which were drastically altered from the framework agreed to at Vladivostok in 1974 by Dr. Kissinger, before the negotiations began were viewed by the Russians as highly provocative.

Optimists suggest that the Soviets were just employing their usual tactic of testing new U.S. presidents. "It's Kennedy and Krushchev all over again," said one congressional source. Some

experts within the Carter administration privately admit that Mr. Carter and Mr. Vance misjudged on the mood and intentions of Soviet leaders.

From former President Ford to Dr. Henry Kissinger, a host of leading pundits and commentators have found serious fault with President Carter's "new approach" but perhaps the most interesting and incisive came from Mr. George Kennan, former U.S. Ambassador to Moscow, State Department planner, and chief ideologist of the Cold War strategy of "containment."

Mr. Kennan, who knows perhaps as well as anyone how to deal with the Russians, said President Carter has been "too sudden, too public, too narrow and even too discourteous" towards the Kremlin. "I think the new administration" Mr. Kennan charged, "has made just about every mistake it could make in these Moscow talks and has defied all the lessons we have learned in dealing with the Soviets since the last world war."

If Mr. Carter's "open book" approach, floating the details of his proposals in public before reaching the bargaining table, was unnecessarily confrontative, thus explaining the harsh tone of the Soviet rejection, the substance of Mr. Carter's proposals differed sharply from the previously agreed upon framework, and have complicated future prospects for arms control.

Mr. Brezhnev and President Ford agreed at Vladivostok in 1974 to limit each superpower to 2,400 strategic missiles and bombers and that 1,320 missiles

on each side could have multiple warheads (MIRV). President Carter, seeking drastic reductions on these ceilings (which top U.S. officials have admitted is little more than a framework for competition) proposed a dual option package aimed at far-reaching arms limitations.

President Carter's first "comprehensive plan" called for reducing the ceiling for missiles and bombers by 25 per cent, to about 1,800, and reducing the number of MIRV to 1,100 or 1,200 for each side. This plan would mean that the Soviet Union would have to make deep cuts in its military strength already existing or in production, while the U.S. would make only minor changes in its arms plans, going ahead with most of a new generation of super weapons still in the development stage.

The other option was a fallback position proposed by the U.S. to formalise the Vladivostok accord, deferring decisions on two controversial weapons -- the U.S. Cruise missile and Soviet "Backfire" bomber -- not explicitly included in the 1974 accord for SALT II talks.

While the Soviet Backfire bomber is a medium-range plane, Cruise missiles (pilotless robot planes) still in the development stage, are computer-guided, with a deadly accuracy able to strike within 40 feet of a target fired from air, land or submarine 2,000 miles away.

The Soviets have consistently maintained that Cruise missile is a strategic weapon, and hence should be included in the Vladivostok accord for SALT II. They have rejected U.S. efforts at equating the Cruise missile with the Backfire bomber.

The thrust of both Carter plans was to apparently snatch the Cruise missile off the bargaining table. Previously, in January 1976, when Dr. Kissinger came close to a breakthrough in SALT negotiations, the U.S. was willing to accept numerical limits on air and sea-based Cruise missiles banning submarine-launched ones altogether.

Under the comprehensive Carter plan the USSR would have to reduce its fleet of 305 heavy

ballistic missiles -- SS-9's and SS-18's -- by more than half to 150, the limit proposed on such missiles. The U.S. has no such heavy missiles, as U.S. strategists opted several years ago for smaller, more accurate missiles which need less throw weight to do the job because of their accuracy. So that stipulation would not affect the U.S.

The Carter plan would also ban mobile ballistic missiles. But as the Soviets have already developed a short-range mobile missile, the SS-16, while the U.S. mobile missile, the MX is still only on the drawing boards, this would affect an area of Soviet technological advantage.

According to sources in the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (ACDA) the Carter plan would allow America to go ahead with a whole new generation of wonder weapons currently on the Pentagon drawing board with the exception of the MX missile.

These include: The controversial B-1 strategic bomber to replace the ageing B-52, a programme whose total cost might reach \$100 billion; Trident submarines whose missiles could reach Soviet cities from U.S. ports; and unlimited numbers

of Cruise missiles whose distance would be limited to about 1,500 miles under the Carter plan.

If a SALT II accord is not reached President Carter says, "I would be forced to consider a much more deep commitment to the development and deployment of these additional weapons."

According to CIA chief Admiral Stansfeld Turner, the Soviets are also contemplating a variety of new advanced weapons systems. In the past, the tendency has been for the Soviets to play catch-up to U.S. technology, thus the arms race has spiralled. This happened with MIRV and many analysts predict that it will happen with Cruise missiles, where the U.S. presently is 5-10 years ahead of the USSR in development.

The Carter administration believes that both superpowers are "roughly equal" in nuclear missile, with slight advantages of one or the other in particular areas not affecting the ability of both superpowers to destroy each other. Hence Secretary of Defence Brown says: "We are still in the age of mutual deterrence."

The problem is one of percep-

tions. As Moscow watches the Pentagon -- develop ever-more accurate missiles capable of striking Soviet missiles in their silos, a growing current in the Pentagon views the Soviet strategic build-up and civil defence programme also as evidence that the Soviets are seeking a pre-emptive first strike capacity. This circular distrust could well result in the development of the new crop of weapons on both sides.

For the present, it is not likely that the two superpowers can agree to more than limiting possible first strike weapons on each side. Some experts suggest that President Carter is holding back Cruise missiles as the ultimate bargaining chip to get the USSR to cut back large missiles.

When Mr. Cyrus Vance quietly met Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin in Washington on April 7, a week after the Moscow talks, such bargaining may have begun. But certainly the subtle talks, laying groundwork for the crucial negotiations in mid-May, suggests that President Carter may have learned from the first Moscow encounter how to play the "game of nations".

# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

### JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6	8:30 Arabic series	8:20 Reportage
6:00 Quran	7:00 News in Hebrew	7:45 Varieties
6:05 Cartoons	8:30 Partridge family	8:10 The duchess of Duke
6:30 Agricultural programme	8:30 News in English	10:15 Ben Hall
7:00 Muppet show	10:00 News in English	10:15 Ben Hall
8:00 News in Arabic	10:15 Ben Hall	

### RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Breakfast show	15:00 Concert hour
7:30 News	18:00 Old favourites
7:45 News reports	18:30 Easy listening
8:00 Sign off	17:00 Arab centres
12:00 Pop session	17:30 Pop session
13:00 News summary	18:00 News summary
13:05 Pop session	18:05 Catch the words
14:00 News	18:30 Special feature
14:10 Radio magazine	19:00 News
14:30 Music	18:10 News reports
14:45 Bits and pieces	19:30 Sign off

### EMERGENCIES

Doctors:	Granada (22668)
Amman:	University (44584)
Zakaria Shannak (37535)	
Bassam Irbaid (76528)	
Irbid:	
Hani Gharaybeh (2675)	
Mustapha Hijawi	
Zarqa:	
Yahya Tarifi (82884)	
Pharmacies:	
Amman:	
Faruk (78633)	
Yusuf (51822)	

### AMMAN AIRPORT

Arrivals:	Departures:
7:00 Abu Dhabi	7:30 Beirut
7:20 Cairo (EA)	8:45 Beirut (MEA)
8:00 Cairo (EA)	8:45 Cairo (EA)
8:20 Rome (Alitalia)	8:20 Rome (Alitalia)
8:20 Dubai (Alitalia)	10:00 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
8:20 Jeddah	11:00 Geneva, Amsterdam
8:30 Beirut	11:30 Damascus, Aleppo
11:30 Baghdad (IA)	12:00 Cairo
12:45 Bucharest (Tarom)	12:30 Baghdad (IA)
13:30 Athens (GA)	12:45 Bucharest (Tarom)
14:20 Jeddah (SDI)	14:15 Doha, Dubai, Muscat (GA)
18:45 Aleppo, Damascus	18:45 Riyadh, Dhahran (SDI)
17:15 Larnaca (CY)	17:00 Larnaca (CY)
Cairo	21:40 Abu Dhabi, Doha
Beirut (MEA)	22:00 Baghdad, Dhahran
Frankfurt, Munich, Damascus (Lufthansa)	22:30 Tehran
21:05 Frankfurt, Munich, Damascus (Lufthansa)	22:35 Rawalpindi (BA)
21:35 London (BA)	23:00 Kuwait

### BBC RADIO

GMT 06:00 World News: 24 hours	14:30 Equal to the Task
06:30 Sarah Ward	15:00 Radio Newswel
06:30 The World Today	15:15 Outlook
06:30 News: Press Review	15:15 Racing
06:30 Terry Wogan's LP Show	15:15 News: Commentary
07:00 News: 24 hours	16:15 Just a Minute
07:30 Sarah Ward	16:45 The World Today
08:15 Lucky Jim	17:00 News
08:30 Britain in Britain	17:00 Discovery
08:30 News: Press Review	17:40 Book Choice
08:30 News	17:45 Sports Round-up
08:30 Paperbacks	18:00 News: Radio Newswel
09:45 Command Performance	18:00 Outlook: News Summary
10:30 News	19:40 Stock Market Report
11:00 News	19:45 Music of Old Vienna
11:15 Archaic Travels	20:00 News: 24 hours
11:30 Farming World	20:30 David Gell's Music
12:00 Radio Newswel	21:00 Report on Religion
12:15 Brain Britain 1977	21:15 International Soccer Special
12:45 Sports Round-up	22:00 News: The World Today
13:00 News: 24 hours	22:25 Financial News
13:30 World Radio Club	22:45 Sports Round-up
13:45 A Tolly Good Show	23:00 News, Commentary

### VOICE OF AMERICA

03:00 The Breakfast Show: 03:00, 04:00, 05:00 and 06:30	18:00 Special English, News Feature: Space and Man, News Summary, Music USA (Standards)
06:30 GMT: News, Regional and Topical Reports; VOA Current News Summary	18:30 VOA World Report: News Roundup, Reports, Actualities, Opinion, Analysis, News Summary
08:30, 04:30 and 05:30 GMT: An informal presentation of popular music with feature reports and interviews, answers to listeners' questions, Science Digest	19:30 VOA Magazine, Announcements, Science, Cultural Letters
17:00 News Roundup, Reports, Actualities, Opinion, Analysis, News Summary, Dateline	20:00 Special English, News: VOA World Report: News Roundup, Reports, Actualities, Opinion, Analysis, News Summary, dateline reports... background features... media comments... news analyses
	21:30 Music USA (Chart)

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 78111
Fire headquarters	23891-4
First aid, fire, police	2208
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	19
Municipal water services (emergency)	36891-3
Police headquarters	37111-3
Police, routing patrol, rescue parties, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help	39141
Airport information (AIA)	21111, 87777, 85888

### Cultural Centres

American Centre (USIS)	Tel. 61828
British Council	36147-8
French Cultural Centre	37088
Geosia Institute	41888
Soviet Cultural Centre	42888
Amman Municipal Library	38111

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### GRANTS TO COLLEGE

May 3 (R) — King Hussein's grant of \$100,000 to the West Bank College on the occasion of its 10th anniversary was announced here today.

Education Minister Jasssem Ma'rouf said the money, passed by the cabinet during its meeting on Sunday, would be used to further the educational activities of the institute.

The President of the college, Dr. Hanna Nassar, now lives in Amman.

He and a number of other intellectuals were deported from the West Bank by Israeli military authorities more than 16 months ago.

### Chief editors speak about journalism

IRBID (JNA). — Ibrahim Sakikha, Mahmoud Al Kayed and Abdul Salam Al Tarawneh, chief editors of Al Sha'b, Al Ra'i and Al Dastour, Tuesday spoke about the role played by journalism in the development of society and the difficulties it encounters in carrying out its duties.

They were speaking at a seminar held in Irbid Secondary Industrial School.

They indicated that the concept of freedom and democracy defines success in journalism.

### NATIONAL NOTES

- \* AMMAN. — Her Highness Princess Basma received a delegation representing the University of Jordan Alumni Club Tuesday. The delegation explained the club's activities for the future, and in particular plans for His Majesty King Hussein's silver jubilee.
- \* AMMAN. — A British commercial delegation will arrive here May 13 on a week-long visit for discussions with private officials on means of bolstering bilateral commercial and economic ties.
- \* AMMAN. — Acting Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, Maj-Gen. Mohammad Idris, graduated the seventh group of army musicians Tuesday.
- \* AMMAN. — The University of Jordan Tuesday decided to allocate 10 seats during the coming year for Bahraini students.
- \* AMMAN. — The Municipal and Rural Credit Fund Tuesday approved a JD 15,000 loan to the municipal council of Urja in the Ajloun district for the construction of a school.



Her Highness Princess Sarvath receives a very special present from the Dutch ambassador in Amman Tuesday. The present -- a tulip bearing Her Highness' name -- was prepared specially for her during her recent visit with Prince Hassan to Holland. (JNA photo).

### BADRAN VISITS PHOSPHATE MINE

AMMAN (JNA). — Premier Mudar Badran, accompanied by several ministers, Tuesday visited the phosphate mine at Al Hassa, in addition to the agricultural zones in the Jafar region and a number of villages in the south.

At Al Hassa, a Jordan Phosphate Mines Company official stated that production will be boosted to 6 million tons per annum in 1979, of which Al Hassa will contribute 3.6 million.

### Arab tourist meet gets underway here

AMMAN (JNA). — Minister of Tourism and Antiquities Ghaleb Barakat opened a three-day meeting of the Arab Association of Tourism and Travel Agents at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel Tuesday.

In his opening speech, Mr. Barakat told his audience that as a result of a government plan to develop tourism, 1,630,000 tourists entered Jordan in 1976.

The government is intent on implementing 21 tourist projects worth JD 4 million in Jarash and Petra during the five-year plan, he added.

He further emphasized the concern of the government to develop health spas in Ma'in, Zara and Himme. The Aqaba coast will also be exploited, he said.

The association will discuss the preparation of its working agenda for the coming year and review coordination with Arab, regional and international tourist organizations.

### CABINET OKAYS ABU DHABI LOAN FOR PHOSPHATES

AMMAN (JNA). — The Cabinet Monday approved a draft agreement under which the Abu Dhabi Economic Development Fund will advance a JD 8.5 million loan to finance a project to increase phosphate production at Al Hassa mine.

It also approved the new summer school system to be adopted in government schools to enable students to acquire new fields of knowledge.

The Cabinet finally approved the exchange of memoranda between Jordan and West Germany, under which the latter is to provide technical assistance for the development of the Mechanical Engineering Department at the Royal Scientific Society.

### Japanese organisations give UNRWA \$30,000

AMMAN (J.T.). — The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) announced Tuesday that it had received a contribution for 1976 of \$30,000 from five Japanese economic organisations -- the Federation of Economic Organisations, the Japanese Chamber of Commerce and Industry, the Japanese Federation of Employers' Associations, the Japanese Committee for Economic Development and the Industry Club of Japan.

The cheque for the contribution was presented by Japanese Ambassador here, Mr. Minsu Tsuchiya, to Mr. John Tanner, Director of UNRWA Affairs in Jordan.

Mr. Tsuchiya noted that Japanese economic organisations had contributed a number of

times in recent years -- the last in 1976 -- and that this new contribution was in response to an appeal by the United Nations for additional funds for UNRWA.

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### Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of Jordan.

U.K. sterling	569.0	575.0
U.S. dollar	330.0	332.0
German mark	139.7	140.1
French franc	66.7	67.0
Swiss franc	131.3	131.7
Italian lira (for every 100)	37.4	37.6
Saudi riyal	93.4	93.8
Lebanese pound	108.7	109.2
Syrian pound	80.8	81.0
Iraqi dinar	945.0	950.0
Kuwaiti dinar	1140.0	1152.0
Egyptian pound	460.0	470.0
Libyan dinar	810.0	820.0
UAE dirham	84.5	85.2

The first column is how much you would receive in Jordanian fils for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to buy a unit of the foreign currency.

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# ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS NEWS

## Summit conference in London will try to resolve world's economic troubles

## EEC presents \$1 billion plan for Third World aid in North-South Dialogue

LONDON, May 3 (R). — At their summit conference in London this weekend, the world's seven major non-communist industrial nations return to a theme which looms increasingly large on their horizon.

After analysing their own economic discomfords like inflation, unemployment and low rates of growth, the seven must concern themselves with how the world's wealth can more evenly be distributed to developing and poor nations.

This question, said Commonwealth Secretary General Shridath Ramphal can no longer be relegated by industrial countries to the poor countries but must be an international concern.

"It is not a matter for Sundays only," Mr. Ramphal observed. This subject of rich and poor nations has just been resumed in Paris in the 27-member International Conference on Economic Cooperation (ICEC).

The eyes of the Third World will now be on the London economic summit to see what new suggestions President Carter and his colleagues come up with to help the participants achieve success. Both the rich of the north and poor of the south agree that an international eco-

nomy in which one third of the world's population have a yearly per capita income of less than 100 starting was morally unacceptable.

The sources said that one key item that the London Economic Summit would discuss was the question of commodity price stabilisation agreements.

### British foreign currency reserves hit \$10 billion mark

LONDON, May 3 (R). — Britain's foreign currency reserves, which have been rising to new heights after plunging last year, have gone above \$10 billion for the first time, according to figures released by the Treasury here today.

During the past month they increased by \$512 million to reach the new record level of \$10.130 billion.

This means that in their fourth consecutive monthly advance, the reserves have risen \$6 billion from the low level of \$4.13 billion touched last December after the pound sterling had suffered a weak spell throughout much of 1976.

The nine European Economic Community nations have already agreed that there should be such agreements, where appropriate, and that there should also be a common fund.

The European Common Market has also agreed to a study of measures to stabilise the ex-

port earnings of developing nations.

Authoritative Western sources said that at a recent first round of the International Common Fund Conference in Geneva there was little progress.

There were major differences between some of the participants. The European Community's view of the fund differed from the developing states.

There was, however, a consensus that any scheme eventually agreed must assist international arrangements to stabilise commodity prices in the longer term. In the European Community's view, this would be of benefit to developed and developing nations alike.

But the European Community has recognised that wide fluctuations in commodity prices and export earnings could make a mockery of development plans of the poor nations.

The economic summit here is, therefore, expected to emphasise in its final communiqué on May 8 the vital need to avoid involving trade barriers which might endanger the prospect of a sustained recovery of world economic activity.

Without such a recovery the task of redistributing resources and creating a new and more fair world economic order would be made infinitely more difficult.

Mr. Ramphal has said that there will not be a better chance for the new administration of President Carter to fulfil its promise of enlightened leadership.

Some of the countries attending the economic summit here are also members of the European Community. These are Bri-

tain, France, West Germany and Italy.

The President of the Executive Commission of the Common Market, Mr. Roy Jenkins, will take part in those sessions of the summit of direct concern to the EEC.

President Carter wants the leaders of the industrialised democracies to take steps to improve economic cooperation.

They were now paying too little attention to the future, displaying a lack of concern in dealing with each other and in helping the developing countries, he said in an interview broadcast last night in France, West Germany and Britain.

Mr. Carter said its most important task was to search for common ground in solving problems.

Among the problems he listed were reducing energy consumption, controlling the spread of nuclear weapons, cutting down on the sale of conventional weapons and promoting economic growth in developing countries.

On the Middle East, the president said he would not hesitate to use the full strength and persuasive powers of the United States with Israel and the Arabs if he thought he had a fair and equitable solution to their conflict.

But he said he recognised that the United States could not impose its will on others.

Mr. Carter reiterated that his campaign for human rights was an undeviating commitment which he intended to back until the last day he was in office. He said it applied not only to communist countries but also to totalitarian governments in South America and elsewhere

talks be held with President Ahmad Hassan Al Bakr while in Iraq as "very positive".

The Venezuelan leader said that Iraq and Venezuela "share a common path, which is the struggle to attain economic independence."

He said the policy of nationalisation of oil installations followed by the two countries, "is not an aggression directed against anyone, but it aims

only to ensure that the control and exploitation of our national wealth remain in the hands of our own people."

He called on other oil-producing states to emulate the two countries' example in this field.

Referring to the dialogue between developing and industrialised countries, Senator Perez said that the Third World countries are working for a just world economic order.

But exports remained buoyant and investment intentions were strong, the survey said. The findings were interpreted as signs of a "pause" rather than a full stop, in what has been a steady, slow movement out of recession.

The confederation report stressed that "there should be an early commitment by the trade union movement towards pay moderation after July."

The unions and the Labour government are negotiating over what kind of anti-inflationary pay restraint policy should follow the past two years of wage-rise limits.

Output and order trends were weakening and costs and prices still rising fast, said the confederation's quarterly review. Two out of three of the 1,721 manufacturing firms who replied to the survey said they were working below capacity.

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### ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

\* MANILA, May 3 (R). — Philippine National Oil Company (PNOC) Chairman Gerónimo Velasco today assured the country of continued supplies of Middle East oil in spite of the collapse of the government's peace negotiations with southern Philippines Moslem rebels. Fears have been voiced of a possible oil embargo from the Arab countries because of the stalemate in peace talks here between the Philippine government, Islamic conference officials and the rebel Moro National Liberation Front.

\* OSLO, May 3 (R). — Towering oil rig, biggest of its kind in the world, started out today on a 350 km. (220 mile) journey to the Statfjord Oil Field in the North Sea. The 254 metre (795 foot) three-legged construction cost five billion crowns (553 million sterling) and carries six-storey living quarters for 200 men, as well as a hospital.

\* SALZBURG, Austria, May 3 (R). — South Africa announced today that it was ready to discuss the enrichment of uranium for other nations, using a revolutionary new process developed entirely by South Africa. In a paper read at a technical session of open International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) conference here South African delegates gave one of the most complete descriptions to date of the helium enrichment process, previously highly secret.

\* KALAMAZOO, Michigan, May 3 (AFP). — Edward Cole, President of General Motors Corporation from 1967 to 1974, was killed when a light plane he was piloting crashed during a heavy rain storm near here yesterday.

\* WASHINGTON, May 3 (R). — President Carter today said that he wants to scrap America's 27 billion dollar welfare programme and replace it with an entirely new system. Mr. Carter said of the current welfare programme, which affects about 11.2 million people: "The complexity of the system is almost incomprehensible." He said the programme was "overly wasteful and corrupted to almost inevitable fraud." The president said legislative proposals would be completed in August and that the new system could be fully operational by 1981.

### WALL STREET REPORT

Prices managed another advance Tuesday on the New York stock exchange where the industrial average gained nearly three points in active trading.

The market opened higher and remained steady throughout most of the session. Investors were still showing cautious optimism, although there was no real favourable news today. Fed Chairman Arthur Burns confirmed that the Federal Reserve had begun to tighten its credit policy, but this was hardly a surprise for



**FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1977**  
**Your Daily HOROSCOPE**  
 from the CARROLL RICHTER INSTITUTE

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Do what you can to add more strength and vitality to your system. Be direct and outgoing in stating your aims and ambitions and what others can do to help you in order to make dreams come true.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** Out to new places where you meet people who can help you to advance in your own line of endeavor. Some prominent person can become a fine personal friend later on.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** Extend your vision and you soon command a greater income and are happier as well. Devise a better system in business. Gain cooperation of mate. Avoid extravagance.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** Study how best to improve relationships with associates and have more success in the future. Avoid a hypocrite who means nothing but trouble.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21)** Take steps to become more efficient and thus have more profits. Update your wardrobe and look more attractive.

**LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21)** You feel the need for more recreation so plan for it. A new attitude toward a loved one brings more harmony. Don't neglect essential tasks.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** Stop procrastinating any longer and come to decisions. Plan some time to entertain good friends at home.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** Meet with allies and work out mutual projects intelligently. Keep your eyes and ears open for new ideas that can bring you more success.

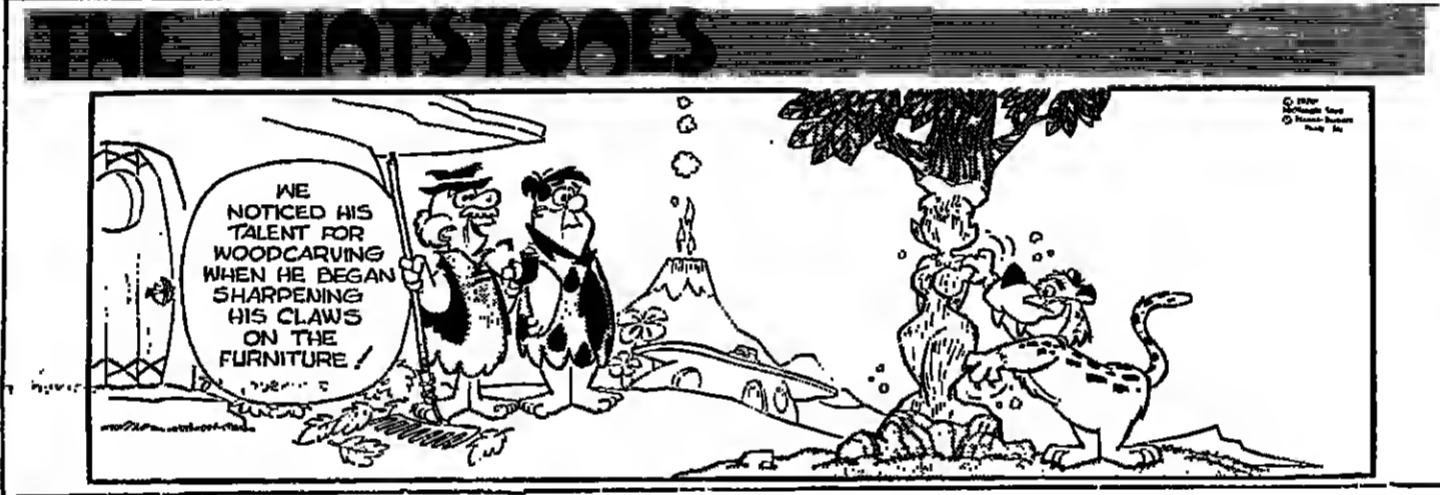
**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** You have an elevated consciousness today and can make headway with new ideas. Listen to what an adviser has to suggest for success.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** You now understand how best to gain your aims and should do so in a definite and positive way. Avoid extremes.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** Anything of a profound nature that you are thinking about can be incorporated into your living at this time. Get information you need from experts. Try to be more pleasing to a loved one.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** Spend some time with congenials and show affection. Certain goals have not been too clear, but you now know what it is you want.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** Contact bigwigs and find out how far they will go to help you to get ahead. Become involved in a public affair. Enjoy the social side of life.



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**TONIGHT'S T.V. FEATURE**

**PARTRIDGE FAMILY: DOUBLE TROUBLE**

Keith, wishing to go to a dance party, gets entangled with two girls and finds difficulty in extricating himself from this awkward situation.

**BEN HALL: THE PROMISE**

Ben Hall gets married and spends his wedding night in town.



**WORLD RECORDS**

The greatest reported achievement in hair splitting has been that of Alfred West of London who succeeded in splitting a human hair 13 times into 14 parts.

**GOREN BRIDGE**

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF  
 © 1976, The Chicago Tribune

North East South West  
 1 ♠ Pass 2 ♣ Pass  
 4 ♠ Pass ?

**Q.1—**As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
 ♠Q8 ♣AQJ109764 ♦A ♠A9  
 The bidding has proceeded:  
 South West North East  
 1 ♠ 3 ♣ 3 ♣ 4 ♣  
 5 ♣ Pass 6 ♣ 6 ♣  
 ?

What do you bid now?

A.—If you have any faith in partner's bidding, double. You are faced with an almost certain spade loser, for partner had the opportunity to cue-bid a first-round spade control at the five-level but did not do so. A pass by you would tell partner you have no fast spade loser and ask him to decide between doubling or bidding the grand slam.

**Q.2—**Neither side vulnerable, as South you hold:  
 ♠KQ4 ♣10 ♦AQJ107 ♠AK98

The bidding has proceeded:  
 West North East South  
 1 ♣ Pass Pass Dble.  
 Pass 2 ♣ Pass 2 ♣  
 3 ♣ Pass Pass ?

What action do you take?

A.—Double. Even though partner might be completely broke, since he could not act over West's three hearts after you had told him about your powerful hand is too good not to make one further effort. A double offers the most flexibility. On this auction, partner won't play you for heart length, so he has the option of passing for penalties if he has a smidgen of defense, or of removing to four clubs if his hand is completely unsuitable.

**Q.3—**As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
 ♠K6 ♣K1063 ♦AJ92 ♠KJ6

The bidding has proceeded:  
 North East South West  
 1 ♠ Pass 2NT Pass  
 4NT Pass ?

What action do you take?

A.—Bid six no trump. Partner's jump to four no trump is quantitative, not ace-asking. He wants you to bid the no trump slam if you are maximum for your response. You have 15 fine points and the king in partner's suit is an added plus, so accept his invitation with confidence.

**Q.4—**As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
 ♠83 ♣76 ♦Q9852 ♠AK7

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West  
 1 ♠ Pass 2 ♣ Pass  
 4 ♠ Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A.—Five clubs. You have an opening bid facing a partner who has jumped, so you are in the slam zone. However, it would be precipitate to jump to slam, since there is a possibility that you have two quick heart losers. Your club cue-bid will alert partner to your slam interest and heart weakness.

**Q.5—**Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
 ♠6 ♣KQ872 ♦K72 ♠AQ65

The bidding has proceeded:  
 North East South West  
 2NT Pass 3 ♣ Pass  
 3 ♣ Pass 4 ♣ Pass  
 4 ♣ Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A.—Seven no trump. Partner's two bids have been cue-bids in support of hearts. He has shown a maximum with a heart fit, so you must own the deck. Add partner's 24 to your 14 and you get 38, more than enough to contract for the grand slam. No trump should be the safest spot, protecting against possible bad breaks.

**Q.6—**North-South vulnerable, as South you hold:  
 ♠A6 ♣K6 ♦AKJ972 ♠QJ7

The bidding has proceeded:  
 South West North East  
 1 ♣ Pass 2NT Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A.—Six no trump. You have 18 prime high-card points and a good six-card suit, so even if partner is minimum, there should be good play for that contract. Since partner is all likelihood has a high club for his bid, you shouldn't worry about being off two quick losers in any suit.

**Q.7—**Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
 ♠J5 ♣QJ85 ♦K1072 ♠Q109

The bidding has proceeded:  
 West North East South  
 1 ♠ Dble. 2 ♣ ?

What action do you take?

A.—Bid three hearts. Don't allow East's preemptive action to freeze your side out of the auction. Opposite a partner who could make a vulnerable take-out double, you have a reasonable hand—ample for a free bid which will take the strain off partner.

**JUMBLE** THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME  
 by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

Y A D E C  
 C A N T E  
 M A L O T S  
 R A W H O R

He owns every politician in town.

WHAT FAT CATS ARE SUPPOSED TO HAVE PLENTY OF.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: "O A K E N H A R P Y A N K L E T F A C T O R"

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: OAKEN HARPY ANKLET FACTOR  
 Answer: Interest taken by Dad when he lends you money—PATERNAL

**CROSSWORD PUZZLE**

ACROSS  
 1. Conical mass of thread  
 4. Eschew  
 8. Machine for shredding wool  
 11. Eskimo knife  
 12. This springs eternal  
 13. Sheep  
 14. Conference  
 16. Hymn  
 18. Divot  
 19. Glenda Jackson is one  
 20. Sulk

DOWN  
 2. Note of the scale  
 3. Myself  
 28. Rascher  
 30. Solicit  
 31. Cardinal  
 33. Molecule  
 34. Bathe  
 35. Nothing  
 36. Begin to move  
 38. Colorless  
 41. Prayer bead  
 42. Prowl  
 44. Tin or lead  
 45. Needlefish

46. Time long past  
 47. Preval  
 DOWN  
 1. Gilt hole  
 2. Palm leaf  
 3. Continue  
 4. Dittuse  
 5. Heavy barge  
 6. Active  
 7. Sea god  
 8. Courage  
 9. Harfang  
 10. Treasure  
 15. Caboodle  
 17. Settled gradually  
 19. Bordelaise is one  
 20. Van show  
 21. German river  
 22. Humiliate  
 23. Radiate  
 24. Float  
 26. Bondage  
 29. Dross  
 30. Surge  
 32. Church official  
 33. Wire measurement  
 35. Appoint  
 36. Capture  
 37. Pulpy fruit  
 38. Normal  
 39. Biblical character  
 40. Scouting group  
 43. Hawaiian honey-eater

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# Marcos may bar Moslem countries from future Manila peace talks

MANILA, May 3 (Agencies). — President Ferdinand Marcos today hinted that the Islamic Conference group might be discarded in any future attempts to bring about a peaceful settlement of the five-year-old Moslem rebellion in the southern Philippines.

He was replying to questions at a special session of his wholly-appointed Batasan Bayan (Legislative Advisory Council) about the collapse last week-end of talks held with the rebel Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) and Islamic Conference representatives. The Libyan Jamahiriyah, Saudi Arabia, Senegal and Somalia are members of the conference.

"It was thought necessary to invite the Islamic Conference to participate as moderator in the discussions and this is one of the factors which now must go into the discussion -- whether we continue the present approaches to the problem, or now we decide the problem internally and without the participation of anybody but Filipinos," the president said.

Foreign Secretary Carlos P. Romulo, a leading negotiator on the government team, accused the Libyan delegate and the Senegalese Secretary of the conference, Gen. Ahmadou Karim, of favouring the Moslem separatist cause instead of acting as moderators.

Yesterday, the Libyan delegate, Foreign Minister Ali Turekhi, blamed Manila for the break-down of the talks and warned that the conflict could lead to a "Jihad" (holy war) spreading to other parts of the world.

Dr. Turekhi flew to Kuala Lumpur on Sunday from Manila, where he headed the Islamic panel assisting the MNLF in the 10-day secret talks.

The MNLF yesterday also accused the Philippines government of trying to evade the Tripoli agreement signed last December which provided for establishment of autonomy in 13 southern provinces where the front had spearheaded the long revolt.

The MNLF said the Manila government was trying to use the April 17 referendum, in which southern voters turned down self-rule under the Moslems, to extricate itself from the accord.

The Manila talks broke down late Saturday over the issue of how the proposed autonomous region was to be administered and the geographical outline of the region.

The front favoured a single autonomous region covering the 13 provinces, with the Moslems dominating the administration, while the government rejected the setting-up of a single district, saying inhabitants of the 13 provinces had voted against such a merger in the government-conducted referendum.

Dr. Turekhi meanwhile told newsmen yesterday that the Philippines delegation, headed by Foreign Secretary Romulo, had not adhered to a statement by President Marcos on granting autonomy to the southern provinces.

He also accused the Philippines of initiating military preparations in the south in complete violation of the ceasefire and the spirit of the Tripoli agreement.

Several additional battalions of armed forces had reportedly been rushed to strategic positions, Dr. Turekhi said, adding: "I hope and pray that war will not come and peace will continue in the south."

He went on to warn: "If the issue is not solved, God forbid, it may lead to a Jihad which might spread to other parts of the world."

Dr. Turekhi denied reports that Moro leader Nur Musuari was in Kuala Lumpur to meet him.

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# Opinion poll shows most Israelis reject pre-1967 borders even under peace agreement

TEL AVIV, May 3 (R). — A majority of Israelis are opposed to a return to the country's pre-1967 borders even under conditions of peace, according to a public opinion poll published here today.

The poll, carried out for the daily newspaper Haaretz by the Public Opinion Research Institute of Israel, showed 61.1 per cent of the adult population opposed to a "more or less complete return" to the borders existing before the 1967 war.

It said that 23.7 per cent were in favour of a gradual withdrawal, with another 7.1 per cent in favour of withdrawal once the term peace was clearly defined and minor border rectifications were agreed upon. The other 8.1 per cent were "don't knows" or those who refused to answer.

The poll showed 76.2 per cent of the population in favour of the government holding new elections or a referendum before agreeing to any withdrawal some 14.2 per cent felt no such referendum was necessary and the remainder gave no clear answer.

Israel is to hold parliamentary elections on May 17, with the question of withdrawal playing a major but not the only role in election propaganda. The opposition Likud Alliance is more hawkish on this question than the majority Labour Alignment.

# Irish strike flops

BELFAST, May 3 (R). — The people of Northern Ireland today defied a strike call by militant Protestants and went to work despite a few bomb blasts and sabotage attempts.

As troops patrolled sensitive areas and helicopters hovered overhead, shops, banks, buses and factories operated almost normally.

The strike was called at midnight to try and bring back Protestant majority rule in the province and to back demands for stronger action against Republican guerrillas.

An independent public opinion poll broadcast by the BBC showed that 76 per cent of those questioned disapproved of the strike, but 53 per cent admitted that they expected to be involved in some way.

As 33,000 police, troops and reservists were alerted for action, British government ministers promised strong steps to prevent intimidation of citizens wanting to work normally.

The Northern Ireland Secretary of State, Mr. Roy Mason, who failed in late attempts to persuade the Protestant leaders to call off the strike, told the British parliament in London yesterday that the Labour government would not be coerced

and would help the community to resist bullying.

The Conservative opposition pledged full support for Mr. Mason's precautions, including the flying in of 1,200 additional troops.

On the eve of the strike hard-line Protestant leaders warned the authorities that 15,000 members of its para-military organisations would be on the streets in support of the call issued by the Ulster Unionist Action Council.

They also alleged the British army had been ordered to smash the strike and was preparing for a showdown.

Amid a general feeling of

unease and expectancy people went home early last night from work.

Shortly before midnight militant groups hijacked three trucks in the centre of the city which were separately loaded with bread, petrol and bacon. All were recovered later without the goods. For the last three days residents of Belfast and elsewhere in the province have been stockpiling food and petrol.

The strike is a do-or-die effort for one Protestant leader, the Rev. Ian Paisley. He has staked his political reputation on its success, saying he will leave politics if it flops. Police are guarding him after a threat on his life.

# Indonesian voters seem to prefer status quo

JAKARTA, May 3 (R). — A majority of Indonesians appear to have given the ruling Golkar Movement a vote of confidence in yesterday's general elections, according to results declared tonight from half of the 71-million electorate.

But the military-backed movement, an alliance of more than 200 political and professional organisations, apparently failed to realise its hopes of a big increase in popular support.

Interior Minister Amir Machmud announced after a morning meeting with President Suharto that Golkar's share of the 35 million votes so far counted was just over 65 per cent.

In the 1971 general elections, Golkar captured about 63 per cent of the vote.

Because of the vastness of this developing country, which consists of 13,600 islands scattered over 5,150 kms. from east to west, the final result will not be known before tomorrow.

The 71 million eligible voters out of a total population of 135 million are electing 360 members of the central parliament and thousands of representatives for regional and provincial legislative assemblies.

The contestants were Golkar, the strictly Islamic United Development Party (PPP), the Democratic Party (PDI), all of which support President Suharto.

According to the interim figures, the Moslem party strengthened its position at the expense of the Democratic Party.

The picture could still change considerably and PPP and PDI officials are hoping that returns from the other islands of the archipelago might reduce the size of Golkar's victory.

Under Indonesia's constitution Golkar needs in effect only a one-third share of the popular vote in order to retain its parliamentary majority.

Apart from minor differences over priorities, all factions support the Golkar government's current five-year national development plan and are represented in the present government which will remain in office until after presidential elections next March.

# Mauritanian airlift continues

NOUAKCHOTT, May 3 (AFP). — French air force Nord Atlas transport planes have evacuated since yesterday more than half the 449 French women and children being airlifted from Mauritania's Zouerate mines to Nouadhibou on the coast following Sunday's attack by Polisario guerrillas.

Two French people were killed in the attack and six are missing, believed to have been kidnapped by the guerrillas. Polisario is fighting Mauritanian forces who occupied the Western Sahara territory when Spain decolonised last year.

Since the French airlift began yesterday with the arrival of three Nord Atlas from Senegal, 242 women and children and 44 French expatriate workers have been moved to Nouadhibou.

The remaining families and about 100 of the 276 French mining engineers employed at Zouerate are expected to be moved later today, the SNIM (Mauritanian National Mining Company) said.

It was hoped the French workers would return once safety conditions at Zouerate were normal, company spokesman said.

A SNIM DC-8 was scheduled to arrive at Nouadhibou today to fly French families back to France.

Zouerate normally has a French community of about 700 people, 276 of whom are employed in the mines.

# Norwegian police probe causes of blow-out

STAVANGER, Norway, May 3 (R). — Millions of dollars in liability for the damage done by a rogue North Sea oil rig hang on investigations now going on.

Police said that immediately after the eight-day blow-out on the Bravo rig was plugged on Saturday, they launched an investigation into the question of whether there had been criminal negligence.

They said yesterday that two inspectors had returned to Stavanger Sunday night after a trip out to the rig in the Ekofisk oil field and their preliminary inquiries had now been completed.

The police investigations have been complicated by the fact that workers of 14 different nationalities were aboard the rig when it blew-out on April 22, gushing thousands of tonnes of oil into the sea.

Another inquiry is being conducted by the Norwegian government's oil directorate.

Officials said the directorate is also reviewing questions of safety and reliability in Norway's off shore drilling.

Last week Mr. Hans Christian Bugge, head of a government team set up to deal with the blow-out, said: "We think our regulations are good and adequate -- the question is how well they were carried out."

Millions of dollars in liability for the spill depend on the outcome of the two investigations.

Gordon Goering, manager in Norway for the American Phillips Petroleum Company, operators of the rig, told a press conference on Sunday that insurance for a blow-out was always limited.

"You cannot buy open-ended insurance," he said.

The Norwegian government has maintained that full liability for all costs arising from the blow-out lies with Phillips.

Apart from the losses caused by the blow-out itself and the temporary shut down of other rigs in the area, there are the additional costs of cleaning up the oil slick it caused and of marine and biological tests.

A spokesman for Phillips said yesterday that the slick, which on Sunday already covered 2,850 sq. kms, was diminishing faster than expected and would probably have all but disappeared in three to four days.

He added that work had begun on washing down Bravo and testing its equipment.

Last night, Norwegian officials reported that big waves, whipped by northeast winds in the North Sea, were rapidly dissolving the oil slick spilled by the runaway pipeline on Bravo.

They said the authorities were considering whether to stop oil-clearing operations within the next 48 hours.

Mr. Bugge said yesterday the rough weather was dispersing and dissolving the oil at an increasing pace.

About 20,000 tonnes of oil were spewed into the sea during the blow-out, finally capped by Paul "Red" Adair and his team of Texas troubleshooters last Saturday.

# More uranium said to have disappeared

NEW YORK, May 3 (AFP). — The New York Times reported today that nearly 180 kgs. of enriched uranium -- enough to make a 10 atom bombs -- disappeared from a nuclear fuel plant in Pennsylvania in 1965.

The General Accounting Office (GAO), which monitors government spending, said in a report to Congress yesterday that commercial nuclear plants had lost track of thousands of pounds of enriched uranium and plutonium.

According to the New York Times, the Atomic Energy Commission and the GAO were unable to trace the uranium missing from the Pennsylvania plant, owned by the Apollo Company.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) did not look into the matter on the grounds that there was no evidence it had been stolen, it added.

The newspaper said there were rumours over several years that the Apollo premises had been the target of thieves from other countries.

These rumours resurfaced last week when a former senior U.S. intelligence official said he knew of reports that Israel had obtained uranium illegally in the United States.

His remarks were part of a document confirming that 200 tons of uranium from South Africa disappeared in 1968 from a ship between Antwerp in Belgium and the Italian Port of Genoa. The fuel was reported to have "found its way" to Israel.

# Nuclear conference told traditional energy sources are quickly drying up

SALZBURG, Austria May 3 (Agencies). — The world is rapidly running out of traditional sources of energy, nuclear specialists were told yesterday at the opening of a 60-nation conference on nuclear energy here.

Dr. Sigvard Eldund, Director of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) which is organising the conference on nuclear power and its fuel cycle, told 2,000 delegates it was "clear that we are reaching the beginning of the end of the use of naturally occurring hydrocarbon fuels which now account for about two-thirds of our energy consumption."

The two-week meeting of nuclear experts from government agencies, private industry and universities was formally opened by Austrian President Dr. Rudolf Kirchschlaeger.

President Jimmy Carter sent best wishes to the delegates, reminding them of the U.S. interest in helping "all nations to achieve their energy objectives while reducing the spread of nuclear explosive capability."

President Carter's announcement last month forwarding nuclear reprocessing for the United States -- a technology to which most of the rest of the world is committed -- is expected to arouse strong discussion here.

Police armed with machine-pistols guarded the large conference hall, but no anti-nuclear demonstrators turned up.

Opening the first plenary session, Dr. Ulf Lantze, special energy adviser for the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), quoted a recent study by his organisation showing there would be "grave imbalances" between oil supply and demand in OECD countries by 1985 if present trends continued.

Yet, he said, since the study was completed six months ago, estimates of nuclear reactors in operation by 1985 had

been revised -- downwards.

He said political ways must be found to reduce doubts and uncertainties about nuclear energy.

After Dr. Lantze, Mr. A. Panatenkov of the Council for Mutual Economic Aid (CMEA) grouping of communist nations, painted a completely different picture of the development of nuclear energy in Eastern Europe.

# Jerusalem Post prefers Oxford Dictionary's anti-Arab definitions

TEL AVIV, May 3 (AFP). — Under the title "Oxford's new Jerusalem", the Jerusalem Post writes today in an editorial: "A dictionary is as good -- or as poor -- as its weakest definition. This should make the forthcoming edition of the Concise Oxford Dictionary, for many decades a standby of the literate English writing world east of New York, a very poor dictionary indeed."

"This melancholy thought has been provoked by a report from London that the COD's publishers, the Oxford University Press, have succumbed to Arab pressures to tamper with the definitions of certain words which have to do with the Arab-Israeli dispute. Thus 'Jerusalem', heretofore 'city in Israel', is to become a 'city west of the Jordan River.'"

"It is sad to see a venerable institution like the COD, which has served as a benchmark of an entire civilisation, show the unmistakable signs of decline which comes from self-abasement before latter day vandals. Britain has already become a butt of jokes in the West as its hoteliers, estate agents, and emporia owners outdo themselves in paying obeisance to the bizarre whims of the princes of Arabiy."

"But these are the follies of the marketplace, to which, it might be assumed, the Oxford University Press would be immune."

# Mengistu flies to Moscow

LONDON, May 3 (R). — Ethiopia's head of state, Lt.-Col. Mengistu Haile-Mariam, left Addis Ababa today for Moscow to seek closer ties with the Communist World.

Col. Mengistu is making his first trip abroad since he became head of state in February. His delegation includes the members of the council responsible for defence, foreign affairs and military-political affairs, the radio said in a broadcast monitored here.

They said the authorities were considering whether to stop oil-clearing operations within the next 48 hours.

Mr. Bugge said yesterday the rough weather was dispersing and dissolving the oil at an increasing pace.

About 20,000 tonnes of oil were spewed into the sea during the blow-out, finally capped by Paul "Red" Adair and his team of Texas troubleshooters last Saturday.

# Magazine says USSR developing ray of charged energy particles

WASHINGTON, May 3 (AFP). — The Soviet Union is developing a ray of charged particles fired from a land base designed to destroy the nuclear warheads of American inter-continental and submarine-launched missiles, the trade magazine Aviation Week reported yesterday.

The magazine said: "In increasing numbers, U.S. officials are coming to the conclusion that a decisive turn in the balance of strategic power is in the making, which could tip that balance heavily in the Soviets' favour through charged-particle beam development, and the development of energetic strategic laser weapons."

It seems that one of the main sources of information for Aviation Weeks highly documented article was Gen. George Keegan, head of air force intelligence until the beginning of this year. He is well known for his "alarmist" views on growth of the Soviet strategic potential.

The article indicated that due to controversy about the reported development raging within the intelligence community the president and the National Security Council had not yet received the file concerning the Soviet particle beam and laser ray.

Mr. Nye said expert studies had shown that recycling of spent fuel would result in any notable profits. The impact on the price of electric power produced by nuclear power plants would only be 1 per cent, he added.

Mr. Nye also said the U.S. administration might decide on a case-by-case basis on solutions to problems that could arise between the United States and some of its partners in respect to nuclear deals.

Most of the conference will be devoted to the reading of over 370 papers on all aspects of the nuclear fuel cycle from the mining of uranium to the disposal of atomic wastes.

# Buddha's birthday marked

NEW DELHI, May 3 (AFP). — Thousands of Buddhist monks and believers from all over Asia today streamed into Gaya, in the northeastern state of Bihar, for the anniversary of the birth, in 563 B.C., of Buddha. It was in Gaya that Gautama Buddha attained enlightenment 2,521 years ago, when he was 21, and went on to spread the word that pain is caused by desire, and that if desire is removed pain disappears. The procession was headed by yellow-robed Tibetan lamas and Thai monks.

# WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

\* LONDON, May 3 (R). — President Idi Amin of Uganda yesterday agreed to an Ethiopian request to use his good offices to try to iron out problems between Ethiopia and its neighbours, Sudan and Somalia, Uganda Radio reported. The radio said that Ethiopia's military government had sent Maj. Nadew Zacharia as a special envoy to brief the Ugandan leader on the situation in Ethiopia and seek his advice.

\* KHARTOUM, May 3 (AFP). — Consultations among Red Sea heads of state will be held in the next few days to fix the date for their first summit on regional security, the Sudanese daily Al Ayyam reported today. The paper said the summit would take place not later than the third quarter of this year. The idea for the summit was agreed at a recent meeting of the presidents of Sudan, North and South Yemen and Somalia, Al Ayyam said.

\* CAIRO, May 3 (R). — Egypt will boycott the Islamic foreign ministers conference in Tripoli on May 19, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said here yesterday. He declined to give reasons but diplomatic observers said the decision apparently stemmed from the feud between Egypt and its neighbour, the Libyan Jamahiriyah (formerly Libya).

\* UNITED NATIONS, May 3 (AFP). — U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim will open the conference in Maputo, Mozambique, on May 16 called to mobilise support for Rhodesian and Namibian liberation movements, it was announced here. The conference has been sponsored by the U.N.'s Decolonisation Committee, the Council for Namibia and the Committee Against Apartheid in consultation with the Organisation of African Unity.

\* LONDON, May 3 (AFP). — The Liberals voted against the Labour government of Prime Minister James Callaghan last night for the first time since the two parties concluded a recent informal parliamentary alliance. However, Labour defeated the no-confidence motion on its rural transport policy by 293 votes to 287. The Protestant Ulster Unionist coalition abstained.

\* TURIN, Italy, May 3 (R). — The trial of 52 suspected members of Italy's "Red Brigades" guerrilla group was postponed indefinitely today when most of the jurors, apparently intimidated by death threats, refused to serve. Only two of the six jurors and two reserves whose names were picked out of a box agreed to serve. The rest sent medical certificates saying they would be unable to attend the sessions for health reasons. The trial reopened today in an atmosphere of fear and tension following last week's assassination, for which the Red Brigades claimed responsibility, of the President of the Turin Law Society, Dr. Fulvio Croce.

\* VATICAN CITY, May 3 (R). — Laymen and clergy from 130 world countries will have a majority in the new Pontifical Commission "Justice and Peace" which was nominated by Pope Paul yesterday. The commission, set up 10 years ago on a provisional basis as a result of decisions taken at the Second Vatican Council, has been recently integrated into the Vatican structure. Its aim is to sponsor peace and justice throughout the world among individuals and institutions.